DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor, Joseph E. McBonald, of Marion, For Lieutenant Governor, Mabion D. Manoon, of Montgomery For Secretary of State, JAMES S. ATHON, of Marion.

For Auditor of State, JOSEPH RISTINE, of Fountain. For Treasurer of State, MATTHEW L. BRETT, of Daviess

For Attorney General,

OSCAR B. HORD, of Decatur. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen. For Judges of the Supreme Court, SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion, ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur, JAMES M. HANNA, of Sullivan,

JAMES L. WORDEN, of Allen. For Clerk of the Supreme Court, ETRELBERT C. HIBBEN, of Rush. For Supreme Court Reporter,

NAPOLEON B. TAYLOR, of Marion. For Electors at Large. JOHN PETTIT, of Tippecanoe, SIMEON K. WOLFE, of Harrison. Contingents,

GRAHAM N. FITCH, of Cass,

WM. M. FRANKLIN, of Owen.

For District Electors. First District-SILAS M. HOLEOMB, of Gibson. ent-PETER MAIER, of Vanderburg. Second District-ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Floyd. Contingent-JAS. A. GHORMLEY, of Washington. Third District-AMBROSE B. CARLTON, of Lawrence ingent-E. G. LELAND, of Jefferson. Fourth District-BARTON W. WILSON, of Decatur. Contingent-EDWIN P. FERRIS, of Ripley. Fifth District-JAMES BROWN, of Randolph Contingent-THOS. MEANS, of Wayne. Sixth District-FRANK LANDERS, of Morgan. Contingent-BENJAMIN F. DAVIS, of Shelby. Seventh District-ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, of Putnan Contingent-GEO. W. THOMPSON, of Parke.

Eighth District-JONATHAN C. APPLEGATE, of Car-Contingent-LEANDER McCLURG, of Clinton. Ninth District-J. G. OSBORNE, of Marshall. Contingent-ELIAS HUGHES, of White. Tenth District-ROBERT LOWRY, of Elkhart. Contingent-S. W. SPROTT, of DeKalb. Eleventh District-J. W. SANSBURY, of Madison.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

First District-WILLIAM E. NIBLACK, . Second District-MICHAEL C. KERR. Third District-HENRY W. HARRINGTON. Fourth District-GEORGE BERRY Seventh District-DANIEL W. VOORHEES, Eighth District-JAMES F. HARNEY Ninth District-DAVID TURPIE. Tenth District-JOSEPH K. EDGERTON. Eleventh District-JAMES F. McDOWELL.

The Pronunciamento of 0. P. Morton.

We publish this morning, by courtesy, what purports to be an address from O. P. Morron to the people of Indiana. As this document is of an extraordinary character we propose briefly to this State, acting in concert with all patriotic refer to it. In the first place, there is not a recommendation in the address of the Democratic State Central Committee which it appears calls ple to free and fair elections, we condemn any Judge Lowny's mansion was thrown open and for forth His Excellency's pronunciamento, that is not attempt at resistance of the laws before constitusubordinate to the Constitution and laws of the State. The Committee in their address expressly "condemn any attempt at resistance of the laws before constitutional remedies are exhaust ed," and they state it to be the right and duty of all good citizens to co-operate in open lauful organizations for the protection of the freedom of elections and for the preservation of peace and constitutional order and the rights of the people within the State." This language expresses just what the Committee meant. Is there anything right of the people to keep and bear arms as a wrong in the declaration? The Governor re marks in reply:

apprehension that those in authority in this State | the freedom of elections, and for the preservation will interfere with military power with the free- of peace and constitutional order and the rights dom of elections is absolutely and wickedly of the people within the State, as well as for its false. There is not one fact upon which such an defense against invasion; and we especially re- It contains some splendid residences, and very apprehension can be based; not a circumstance commend to the people in all their counties. can be referred to in the political or military his- townships and election precincts thorough ortory of the State during the existence of this ganization for these ends. war justifying or suggesting the charge."

Stick a pin there. We ask O. P. Morron if there has been a free election in this city or town ship since the inauguration of the war? He knows as well as we do, that at every election for the past three years, citizens have been maltreated and driven from the polls for presuming that freedom of elections was a constitutional right of the Amercan people. This is one point upon which the apprehension can be based, that those in authority intend to interfere with the freedom of the coming elections. If we had the space we could mention many cases of similar interference with a free and fair ballot in other sections of the State. It cannot be denied that freedom of speech and of the press have been interfered with, and if free discussion is denied, is it a supposable case that the ballot-box, under | right in keeping and bearing arms. such circumstances, will record the intelligent nest jugment of the people?

cratic mass convention assembled in this city. are too familiar to the people of this State to doubt that those in authority intended to stifle free discussion, and thus interfere with the free- fying or suggesting the charge. It is true that desperate effort to rally their forces. The Redom of the ballot. And it cannot be forgotten that very many citizens of this State have been arrested, imprisoned and discharged ignorant of the charges against them, without any effort on the part of those in authority to relieve them from their unjust and arbitesty arrest until

of truth to justify or suggest his accusations, that it is the object of the Democratic Central demonstrations against Federal and State authority. And here let us inquire from whence at the same time I shall not hesitate to vindicate emanate Federal and State authority? Is it not from the people? And are the public servants pretence or by what method it may be assailed daub of a banner five feet by two, inscribed with men have already been called out, and a large more wise and patriotic than those whom they represent? We deny most emphatically that the me, be open and free, and every legitimate voter hung with a profusion of gaudy ribbons, con- and enormous, ruinous taxation. Committee entertained any of the purposes thus be protected in the unrestrained and deliberate spicuous among which which were the gaudy charged upon them by the Governor. On the exercise of the elective franchise. This is my vellow and the pale drab of Austria. Some other hand they urge the people against any attempt at resistance of the laws and call upon am about to violate my duty, tolerate the forma- gaudily bedizened rag through the street had the nion and eternal separation itself; therefore, we them to look forward to the coming elections for tion of any dangerous or illegal military organi- bad taste to place it on the speaker's stand while are in favor of, and demand of those in author- lows: a peaceful and constitutional redress of griev.

The peaceful and constitutional redress of griev.

The peaceful and constitutional redress of griev.

State and Federal authority, overawe the people, gether of a convention of all the States to settle the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock M. ances, more effectual than violence. Without control the elections, and thus accomplish the mittee, seeing the glaring impropriety of such a upon such terms of peace as shall be to the best At Vincennes, on Thursday, the 18th inst. further comment upon the infamous insinuations very thing against which it is hypocritically pre proceeding, removed it before the disputants ar. interest of the old Union, and to the union and 7 o'clock P. M. of the Governor, contained in the address upon tended they are to guard. It is true that phrases rived. which we are commenting, we call attention to the pledge of His Excellency in regard to the one clause of the address, but they do not in the square, from the residence of Judge Loway, by raged the people and degraded the nation in the coming elections.

He says:

"So far as the approaching elections are concerned, they shall, to the extent of the power vested in me, be open and free, and every legiti mate voter be protected in the unrestrained and deliberate exercise of the elective franchise.

and it appears that the address of the committee of tyrranny had been, or are about to be perpe- and bustle ceased at once. has accomplished some good in that regard trated, justifying and demanding military resist But why did not His Excellency go a little people, so far as the power was vested in him. that there should be a fair election? The people demand, not only an open and free election. but a fair ballot. Will they have it?

the citizens of the State understand their rights Should its recommendations be followed, men and appreciate their duties just as fully as he feel their personal and political safety endan-TAR UNION - IT MUST BE PRESERVED .- [Jackson | does, and we are mistaken in the temper of the people if they do not intend to maintain the one and fulfill the other. And we will add that it ill becomes a man who has unblushingly violated his oath of office, and the constitution and the laws which he swore to support, to lecture the people organizations must be under the supervision and upon their duties as citizens or counsel obedience to law. His precepts would have force if he set which he with so much dissimulation commends to others.

> Death of the Hon. Henry W. Ells-We have advices from New Haven, Connecti-

cut, informing us of the death, at that place, on there to-day.

Mr. Ellsworth was a remarkable man and distinguished among the public men of this State. He was possessed of rare attainments, was a lawyer whose capabilities ranked him among the have received; to abstain from all military organforemost, and an orator persuasive, eloquent and extraordinary, to which his extensive reading from all organizations or combinations, political and large experience of the world lent many graces. He represented the United States Minister to Sweden, appointed by President VAN them into such schemes or combinations are BUREN. Of latter years, however, he took but powerless to protect them against danger, and little interest in public affairs, beyond an occasional political speech on the urgent request of friends, his time being chiefly given to the management of a large estate which he inherited.

To the People of Indiana.

The Indiana State Sentinel of yesterday, contained, what purports to be an address of the Democratic State Central Committee to the people of Indiana, signed by J. J. Bingham, Chair-

As this document is of an extraordinary character, I deem it my duty to warn the people against the consequences which it seems intended to produce. To prevent any charge of misconstruction on my part, I here quote in the exact words as it appeared in the Sentinel:

"At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held at Indianapolis on the 12th and 13th inst, at which were present the following members, to-wit: S. M. Barton, of the first Congressional district; LEVI SPARKS, of the second; SAMUEL H. BUSKIRK, of the third; JAMES B. FO. LEY, of the fourth; WILLIAM HENDERSON, and JOSEPH J. BINGHAM, of the sixth; ERASMUS M. WEAVER, of the eighth; PHINEAS M. KENT, of the ninth; THOMAS TIGAR, of the tenth; and AUGUSTUS WEAVER, of the eleventh, the following address to the people of Indiana, suggested by the peculiar exigencies of the times, was unanimously agreed upon:

In view of the excitement of the public mind, arising from the perilous condition of the country, and especialy from the late call of the Presi dent for 500,000 men to be drafted on the 5th of September next, if not before voluntarily enlisted into the military service of the United States, the Democratic State Central Committee, expressing as they believe the opinions and purposes of the Democracy of the State, have deemed it proper

citizens who respect the purity of the ballot and desire the public good, to maintain by force, if tional remedies are exhausted, and earnestly adat Chicago, on the 29th of August, looking forward to the coming election for a peaceful and constitutional redress of grievances more effectual

Second-In times of public peril like the present, and in view of what are believed to be well founded apprehensions of attempts on the part of those in authority to interfere by military power with the freedom of elections, patriotism and prudence alike demand that the constitutional necessary means of defense to a free State, should not be violated nor abandoned; and it is the right and duty of all good citizens to co-operate in

assignment of quotas to the different States, under the late call for 500,000 men, which have created the bellef that there has been an unfair discrimination in favor of certain Eastern States to the prejudice of Indiana and other States, this comapplication to Governor Morton, Adjutant General Noble, Provost Marshal Baker or other proper authorities, the grounds of such inequalities, and whether or not they are in accordance with law and can be remedied

By order of the Committee. J. J. BINGHAM, Chairman. The second clause declares that, in view of

what are believed to be well founded apprehena thorough military organization of the people in all the counties, towns, and election precincts.

The assumption that there is a well founded apprehension that those in authority in this State will interfere by military power with the freedom predictions of old citizens that the gathering The scenes of two years ago, when a Demo- of elections is absolutely and wickedly false. would be a large one, would be realized. Men, There is not one fact upon which such an appre- women and children came crowding in, in every hension can be based; not a circumstance can be referred to in the political or military history of the State during the existence of this war justi- that the Republican lenders had been making a this charge has been made before, but always without an element of truth, for the simple purpose of exciting and goading the people into ille-

> So far as my administration is concerned I can safely defy the authors of this document to point and social and civil rights, without regard to par whole people and not for a party, and shall so continue, regardless of all assaults or aspersions: So far as the approaching elections are concerned. purpose, nor has there ever been any reason to about "open lawful organizations," "defense against invasion," &c., are introduced in the secsames that those in authority are about to violate the law, and urges the formation of military organizations to prevent such violation. remedy for such violations. Such has been the to plant themselves firmly, resolved to stand and history of all revolutions and civil troubles. The people have been arrayed against the Govern-

Need I argue to an intelligent people that the farther? Why did he not pledge himself to the state of things recommended by this document shade of a locust grove. The crowd was very would inevitable lead to collisions and civil war, large, estimated by residents at seven thousand the end and consequences of which no man can predict. While it purports to be addressed to the people of the State generally, it is intended | Laporte and South Bend. only for those who belong to the political organ-

In conclusion we suggest to the Governor that | ization which its authors assume to represent. belonging to other political organizations will gered, and would be driven for purposes of self lowed in a speech of one hour and ten minutes. defense to resort to similar means. Then we and Governor Monrox had twenty minutes to should have two or more political parties in the State, armed and organized into military bodies, and all hopes of preventing collisions and preserving peace and order would be lost. Military control of the constituted authorities of the State; all others are illegal, unauthorized and dangerous to the public peace. The constitutional

the example of subordination to law and order | right of the people to bear arms for their own defense has not been, and will not be infringed. But this does not cover the case or justify the formation of military organizations to hold the constituted authorities in check under the pretence that they are about to commit illegal or unconstitutional acts. When we consider that threats have already been made in various parts of the State, of resistance to the execution of Federal authority, and that the public mind is already in Sunday night last, of Hon. HENRY W. ELLS- an excited and feverish condition, it may well be WORTH, of Indiana. His remains will be buried | thought that these proposed military organizations are designed for that purpose, and will be used in that way; and this view is greatly strength-

ened by reference to the preamble of the address. I do, therefore, solemnly warn the people of the State against accepting the evil counsel they izations looking, directly or indirectly, to resistance to Federal or State authority; to abstain captivating. His conversational powers were from all schemes of resistance to the laws, and or military, tending to compromise them in their allegiance and duty to the Government of the United States. The men who would inveigle would undoubtedly be the first to desert them in

dress, it need only be said that the execution of the conscription act, and the assignment of quotas of States, districts, counties, townships and cities, belong exclusively to Federal, and not to cheers were given for the Indiana soldiers. State authority; and that every exertion has been Ellis called for three cheers for Governor Monand will be made by the State authorities to se cure the correction of errors, and see that full justice is done to the State and every part thereof. day of August, A. D., 1864.

O. P. MORTON. Governor of Indiana.

GUBERNATORIAL CANVASS

&c., &c., &c., &c &c.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

GOSHEN, August 12, 1864. the speaking. Our warm-hearted friends were anxious for McDonald to remain over night, bu he deemed it best to rest at Goshen, so as to fresh for the encounter to day. They had prepared a band to serenade him, and had provided liberally to accommodate those from abroad who

We took a freight train to Elkhart-a heavy changed, after waiting an hour, to another huge First-That while it is the well considered freight train, heavily loaded. It was late when and inflexible purpose of the Democratic party of we reached Goshen, but the Democracy had been expecting their standard-bearer and were hand to receive him. Our party were taken need be and at all hazards, the right of the peo- charge of by Judge Lower and Mr. SEELY an hour his parlors were crowded with visirise all men to abide patiently the action of the tors who called to pay their respects to chosen representatives of the Democratic party | the man whom they hope to elevate to the Chief Magistracy of our State in these times of peril The frank and manly bearing, and the genia and unaffected kindness of manner of Mr. Mc DONALD, wins friends wherever he goes. were assured the meeting would be a large one The people are fully aroused, and will seek ev ery opportunity to inform themselves of the true condition of affairs. Reason seems slowly to b assuming sway over the gust of passion which has been sweeping over and desolating the land. The town of Goshen is another of those beau "The assumption that there is a well founded open lawful organizations for the protection of tiful cities of the North that once seen is never to be forgotten. It is regularly laid out, wel built, and shaded with luxuriant and thrifty trees many of those neat and tasty homes that spea of competence, and are the best evidence of the Third-As manifest inequalities exist in the general prosperity of a community. Elkhart one of the best counties of the State, and the principal trade centering at Goshen, makes it an

important business point. Early in the morning Mr. SEELY was on hand mittee has assumed the duty of ascertaining by with DAN. VOORHEES, to show us round before the crowd should make the dust intolerable. Day, is a full-blooded Morgan, coal black, sixteen hands high, six years old, a magnificent carriage, and can whirl a buggy with two heavy men in it, over the level roads of this region, at a speed of 2:50. The drive through the pretty streets, lined with neat and tasty homes nestling sions of attempts by those in authority to inter- in shrubbery, and over the level and rich prairie fere with the freedom of elections, recommends which stretches away from the town, was delightfully exhilarating. Whatever track DAN, is puand advises all to exercise their constitutional on, we will bet our little pile of money on him

against any other nag. But to the meeting. it was evident that the manner of conveyance. It was evident, too.

publican delegates could be easily distinguished. When an attempt at display was attempted by gal, disloyal and dangerous organizations and Democrats, either in front of their houses or by demonstrations against Federal and State au- in-coming delegations, the American flag in it. August 13th, 1864, to consider questions of vital simple purity was displayed. The Republicans on the contrary had hunted up all their old party to a single act giving color to this wicked and rags in use from the days of Know-Nothingism States upon the principles of the founders of our to hear the views of others on the absorbing The Governor avers, but without an element infamous charge, or to show a single instance in down and flung them to the breeze. We counted Government, and we reaffirm our adherence to which I have failed to exercise the executive four flags with "Lincoln and Hamlin" upon Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798-9. them, and several with "Old ABE" alone in his 2d. That by a wicked and biind administra-Committee to excite and good the people into ties or politics. While serving as the Governor glory. If it had not been for fear of the German tion, and its Abolition supporters, we have been illegal, disloyal and dangerous organizations and of Indiana I have endeavored to act for the vote. Dr. Ellis doubtless would have paraded the unwillingly forced into a war, the avowed pur-

entire regalia of the Maine Law agitators. they shall, to the extent of the power vested in the names of "Old ABE and "Monton" and hanging over our heads a merciless conscription, people jointly

> Democrats. The people gathered in, men wohear. So soon as the speakers had taken their

THE SPEAKING

speech of fifty minutes. Mr. McDonald fol-

The first part of Gov. Morton's speech was taken up in defending his State administration, and the latter part with a criticism of Mr. Mc-Donald's position on the war, and a brief review. after the Republican style, of the events imme-

diately preceeding it.

Mr. McDonald's reply to the Governor's defense of his financial policy was withering and conclusive. His points were if possible better made than in either of his other speeches. In regard to his position on the war he defined

it closely. He was utterly opposed to the war as prosecuted for Abolition and partisan puraoses. He charged upon the Administration the prolongation of the most terrible struggle the world ever saw. Blinded by passion they would listen to nothing but the thunder of cannon and the wails of the dying-nothing but the most absolute and abject submission or subjugation. He asked Governor Morton again what he had done, further than the appointment of four par tisan Commissioners to reject all terms of peace. to avert the calamities now upon us. He did not answer and could not. Gov. Morton says his position is well known-he is to be judged by his acts. He has never stated his position. How does he propose to restore the Union? Does he take Mr. Linco'n's plan of reconstruction or what plan does he take? He must tell the people. He says he is for prosecuting the war, and

that's all he will tell. Governor Morton, in his reply of twenty minutes went off in a clap trap harangue on the pretended inconsistency of Mr. McDonald and about his own extraordinary zeal as a war man, but did In reference to the concluding part of the ad- not attempt to reply to a single query put to him. He did not attempt to wire in and wire out, but got lost in a fog of buncomb.

At the conclusion of the speeches, three TON. Judge Lowey then said that, as the decorum and properties of a debate had been de-Given at the Executive Department, this 16th parted from, by calling for three cheers for one of the disputants, he would call for three cheers for the Constitution and the Union. These were given with a will. The Judge then called for three cheers for the Democratic candidate for Governor, Joseph E. McDonald, and added that, if any throats split in the effort, a doctor was From South Bend to Goshen, present-pointing to Dr. Ellis-to cure them. To judge by the prolonged cheers that followed, the Democrats had a majority present, and were certainly the strongest lunged men.

The people who had assembled to hear the dis-Chief Magistracy of the State, seemed loth to depart. Lingering among the crowd after the speakers had left for their homes, we observed Our party left South Bend immediately after that the topics discussed were rediscussed in knots all over the town. The Republicans seem. of the meeting. were to be reorganized had not been met. Was parts of the large assemblage. be used to advantage as well as the sword.

SPEECHES OF MILLIGAN AND REEVE, OF INDIANA

valley prairies of Elkhart and Kosciusko, A little over an hour from Warsaw brought us to Northern Indiana.

ly that healthy growth which will insure a vigorous ities for the future, and then act like men. homes of a free people, are adorned with all the wildest cheers. taste that marks the advancement of the age. I

The procession to march to the greve where the meeting was to be held, was forming when we arrived, and we headed it off and got to the

grove in advance. A slight shower had laid the dust, and as the long line of men who followed the lead of the Marshals countermarched among the trees and took their places around the stand, they looked fresher and more robust than the dusty crowds we had lately seen together. But few ladies were present. Ninety out of every hundred present were men-voters, and the crowd was estimated at from five to seven thousand.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor RANDALL, who stated that resolutions had been proposed for the consideration of the meeting, and would be presented by the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. O'ROURKE. They were as fol.

counties, assembled at the city of Fort Wayne. importance to us and to the whole country, do

the doctrine of State rights, as embodied in the pose of which is to abolish slavery, and the only result of the further prosecution of which will The procession which received Gov. Morron, be ruin and eternal separation; and that we view of Messrs. McDonald and Morron. The fol- proving of everything looking or tending to civil legitimate authority, no difference under what | who arrived at half-past eleven, was headed by a | with alarm the fact that 2,500,000 of our kins- lowing are the joint appointments for next week. majority of them slaughtered, and we have still

3d. That we are more than ever convinced of the truth of the doctrines of the Democracy as- At Bedford, Lawrence county, on Wednesday, serted in the outset, that war is not the remedy | the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. doubt it; and I cannot, under the pretense that I one who had the honor of helping to carry this for attempted secession or disunion, but is disu-

dignity of all the people. 4th. That we know that Abraham Lincoln, the 19th inst, at 19 o'clock A. M. Mr. McDonald was escorted to the public President of the United States, has again out At Evansville, on Saturday, the 20th inst least disguise its effect and purpose. It as a band of music and a procession of enthusiastic eyes of the world, by spurning the opportunities for peace, offered by distinguished Southerners and confidetial agents of the Confederates, and men and children. Those who could get seats by unwisely and wickedly thrusting before the sible before God and man for its further pro- appointed a committee on resolutions, viz. all the borrible sins that are attendant upon the son, S. B Cook, J. Richards, T. Waltman, J. Was held in the Court House yard, under the prosecution of an unjust and unnecessary war. A. McKinney, J. Wadsworth, Jas. Arwine, and 5th. That in view of these facts, we declare | W. M. Vilkins.

Wishing to leave early in the afternoon, the and safety of the people demand that against | country, contrary to the wishes of the people,

shorten the time. Gov. Monrox opened with a selves that protection which usurpation and and tyrrany denies them.

6th. That we condemn the action of the Fedconflict between the people and their oppress- ance of the war, and ors, that those in power will do well to avoid Whereas. The recent correspondence between forcing upon us; we are law-abiding citizens, but Abraham Lincoln and certain prominent citizens defend our rights at all hazards.

armed men among the people of States not in now being prosecuted for the sole purpose of freerebellion for the purpose of overawing them in ing the negroes, and that no terms of peace will right and duty of the people of this country, convention assembled, are opposed to furnishing owing to the alarming extent to which such out- men or money to prosecute a war to free the rages of late have been practiced, to demand the negroes. removal of such troops when they have been | 2. That this is a white man's government, stationed, and to determinedly and lawfully op- founded by and for white men; and that we never TWO NIGHTS ONLY! pose their introduction into new places; and in will submit to being placed upon an equality with view of the threatened establishment of troops | the African race. in our midst, we do hereby assure those who 3. That we, as Democrats, plant ourselves upcontemplate the stationing of them here, that on the Constitution of our country, and the laws the peace of the country and the protection of passed pursuant thereto, and are determined to personal liberty, and security of the property of maintain our rights, as secured to us by them, at all, demand the withdrawal of the military order | all hazards. that makes this a military station for such troops, 4. That iwe regard the right of free suffrage for we are determined that any and all indignities as one of the most sacred known to American offered us, and outrages done us, shall meet with freemen, and that whilst we are willing to allow that summary retaliation upon the instigators all who differ with us politically, to enjoy that of the Davenport Brothers will be introduced.

which the merits of each case may demand. 8. That we look upon the gathering of armed wrest it from us. bodies of troops in our peaceful and law-abiding city as designing no good for the peace and quiet of our community. And that we request the present Mayor of the city of Fort Wayne to appoint a committee of ten good and substantial citizens | favor of an immediate armistice, and the calling of Allen county to wait upon the principal lead- a National Convention to restore peace and Union ers of the so-called Republican party and notify them that we will hold them responsible for all outrages committed by them on our citizens.

9. That the arrest of citizens without presentment or indictment found, as prescribed by the laws of our country; they being forced to a trial by a Military Commission, and confinement n loathsome bastiles, is, in the opinion of this Convention, and all good and wise men, a violation of constitutional rights and in opposition to the institutions of our country, and should be met and opposed by all law-abiding men.

that we call upon the Democracy of all the States must, we shall fight for the Constitution and the | tion tinguished men who sought their suffrages for the that the President shall revoke his proclamation cratic ticket, both State and county. ernment upon terms of peace and the restoration

> the State-the Chicago Times and Cincinnati ticket. Enquirer be requested to publish the proceedings

to feel that the little arts used by them to create The resolutions were adopted without dissent, a hurrah would avail them nothing at the ballot- and with enthusiasm. During the reading, cries box. The main question, as to how the States of "that's the doctrine," arose from different

this war to continue forever, and were the loyal Hon. I. P. MILLIGAN, of Huntington, was then States for all time to come to hold in subjection introduced, and was received with loud and long disaffected provinces whose cost would beggar continued cheers. Mr. Milligan proceeded to adone at that, and consequently slow. There we them? There must be some end to this thing, dress the crowd. His speech was an able and and a bravado cry of "war to the bitter end" will logical plea for peace. He was a peace man from not bring peace. There is a growing feeling in principle. He advocated the doctrine of State the minds of the people that statesmanship is no rights, as taught by Calhoun. He denied the longer to be disproved, and that diplomacy can power of the General Government to coerce a State. He traced the history of the colonies down to the formation of the present Constitu-DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT FORT WAYNE- tion, and everywhere in the compacts formed with each other, and in the recognition of the in-AND JACKSON, OF OHIO-RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. dependence of the States by foreign powers, and Taking a private conveyance, your correspon- in the acknowledgement of their separation, he dent crossed the country between the Northern pointed out the clear recognition of their sover-Indiana and Pittsburg and Fort Wayne rail- eighty at each and every one. If he thought the roads, in order to be present at a meeting of the war was constitutional and just, he would take Democracy of Allen county-the banner county up arms and fight. He would not urge others to of the State-to be held on Saturday. The ride | go and stay at home himself to speculate upon was by moonlight to Warsaw, and over the rich | the bones and blood of those he had pushed for-

ward to bloody graves. He spoke of the conscription. He was asked the flourishing and beautiful Democratic city, what should be done about it. His reply was built on the site of the oldest Indian part of let every man consult his own conscience. Weigh well the causes that have brought on the war-The city is improving rapidly, and it has evident. trace its progress, its prospects and the probabil-

manhood and a green old age. The manufac- The speech was one of great power. With- they see that the Northern people are determined turing interest has made it what it is. There is out apparent effort, it was eloquent-eloquent nothing shoddy about it. The business part is from its cool and calm earnestness. The mass compactly and substantially built, while the of men was held in the closest attention, and at more private avenue, where are reared the happy its close testified their appreciation of it by the this just and righteous spirit by the Northern

A. M. Jackson, of Bucyrus, Ohio, and Mr. shall be tempted to give you, hereafter, a sketch REVE, of Huntington, Indiana, also spoke at of the more prominent points of interest in the length, and with great eloquence and earnestness. They took the peace ground also, scathed the administration and its pimps and mercenary sup-At the conclusion of the meeting in the grove,

the audience there, who were principally from the country, quietly dispersed to their homes. There was no disorder on the streets-no drunkenness or threats of violence, but every man seemed to think and feel that the time had arrived for the people to declare their sober and deliberate convictions at any cost.

In the evening the people of the city, the great mass of whom had not visited the grove that those of the country might have a better chance of the Union, as established by the wisdom of to hear, assembled in thousands in front of the Aveline House, when they were addressed in the same earnest manner by Mr. Milligan, Jackson, parties immediately interested make no proper

In reference to the meeting, which appears to have been gotten up on short notice, and without any very great effort to draw a crowd, it We, the Democracy of Allen and adjoining might be well to state that some of the most prominent Democrats were not in favor of calling it. The large attendance is another proof, if more were needed, that the people are awake ment of the people; and as Democrats we have 1st. That we are in favor of the Union of the and in earnest, and they will seek every occasion topics of the day, and that they are not to be deterred from expressing their own convictions.

> The Gubernatoria! Canvas. There was an inadvertant error in our nouncement vesterday of the joint appointments whether Democrats or Republicans, and disap

At Brownstown, Jackson county, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at I o'clock P. M.

At Lawrenceburg, August 25th. Mr. McDonald will ad fress the people as fol-

At Princeton, Gibson county, on Friday, the

STATE ITEMS.

-BROWN COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. they being the judges of the existence, extent and seemed grateful; those who could not appeared world, contrary to the Constitution, his doctrine At a mass meeting of the Democracy of Brown of Abolitionism, as the ultimatum of a peace county, Indiana, held at Nashville on the 13th between the sections; also, that his position puts day of August, 1864, William Taggart was a new and more dangerous and more disgrace. elected President, and Engene Culley, Secretary. This assurance is very good, so far as it goes, ment upon the real or assumed pretext that acts seats on the stand and order was called, the hum ful phase upon the war, and we hold him responlongation, and upon him rests the crimes and W. R. C. Bainbridge, A. Williams, J. Wat-

> the proposed draft for 500,000 men, the most | Which committee, through their Chairman, damable of all other outrages that have been per | W. H. Bainbridge, presented the following:

speakers agreed to commence at 12 o'clock, and ruin and enslavement they must afford to them- by wicked, fanatical politicians, North and South,

Whereas, The present Administration and its eral authorities in the recent Kentucky election, Compromise, or some other honorable proposiin arresting, on the eve of election day, the can- tion to prevent the dissolution of the Union and didates upon the Democratic ticket, and com- civil war, have made themselves responsible for books; and we now warn the abolitionists that country by reason of said war, and that by steadin the attempt to perpetuate a like violation of lilv refusing to hear any proposals for peace, they, law and right in our State, these will surely come and they alone, are responsible for the conti

we are neither slaves nor cowards, and we will of the South, and the declarations of leading Abolitiohists, clearly proves to the satisfaction 7th. That the establishment of regiments of all honest, conservative people, that this war is

right unmolested, we will not suffer any power to 5. That we desire our delegate to the Chicago Convention to use his influence and vote for a peace platform, and a peace candidate for Presi dent; and to urge said Convention to declare in

under the Constitution 6. That the Indiana State Sentinel and Cin cinnati Enquirer are requested to publish the proceedings of this Convention.

All of which were unanimously adopted. The following was presented by Eugene Cullev. and adopted:

Resolved. That to those who are absent on the tented field, we tender our sympathies for On Saturday, August 20, at 3 P. M. their many trials and hardships, and trust that the time may soon come when peace will once more reign over our present distracted country. 10th. That we are opposed to the draft, and and restore them to their families and friends. And the following was offered by A. Wilto sustain us in our declaration-and if fight we liams, and unanimously adopted by the Conven-

Union, and we will never give any aid or assist- Resolved. That we heartily approve the acance to the continuing of this unholy and uncon- tion of the Democratic State Convention, on the INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI R. R. stitutional war. We are for peace, and deter- 12th of July last, and hereby pledge ourselves to mined to have peace, and that we earnestly pray give our undivided support to the whole Demo-

The meeting was ably addressed by Mr. Banta, of Franklin, Indiana, and other gentlemen present, when it adjourned, with three rousing 11th. That the Democratic papers throughout cheers for the Democratic State and county tween the E. 1/2 of the N. E. 1/2 of Sec. 21, Town. 15, WM. TAGGART, President. E. CULLEY, Secretary.

-Second Congressional District Demo-CRATIC CONVENTION .- The Democracy of the Second District assembled in convention, at Jeffersonville, on the 11th inst. Hon. James A. Cravens was elected President of the convention. Every county in the district was fully represented. On the first ballot, Hon, Michael C. Kerr, of Floyd, was nominated as the candidate

The committee on resolutions reported the following through William H. English, their Chairman, which were adopted by acclamation.

Resolved. That we are now, as we ever have been, unqualifiedly in favor of the union of the States under the Constitution, and stand ready, as we have ever stood, heretofore, to do everything that loval and true citizens should do to maintain that Union under the Constitution, and to hand it down to our children unimpaired as we received it from our fathers. 2. That it is the Constitution which makes the

Union, under which we have lived and prospered, and no one can be a true friend of that Union who is not in favor of maintaining the Constitution, or who violate its provisions under the tyrant's

3. That we are unalterably opposed to secession and its twin sister in iniquity, abolitionism, because they are both making war upon the Constitution which is the bond of Union 4. That while we see much in Abraham Lin-

coln's Administration to condemn, and but little to admire, we at the same time declare that we hold Jeff. Davis and his rebel Government in utter abhorence; and we believe that the masses of the Southern people will displace that Government from power and demand peace whenever WINTER STOCK OF to maintain the Constitution and the glorious old Government without interfering with the re- BOOTS served rights of the States, or of the people, and at all events we believe the effect of manifesting people will be to unite the the North and divide the South, which, unfortunately, is exactly the op- and Kip Boots, posite policy to that which the Administration has been for sometime pursuing. The Northern people will in their own way, which is through the ballot-box, displace Lincoln and the whole race of Northern fanatics from power, and if the Southern people will, in their own way, do the same by Jeff. Davis and the Southern fanatics, we shall soon have peace upon the basis of the and Shoe House. restoration of the Union and the complete protection of all the rights and interests of the peo- of Country Merchants to the same, ple of both sections. The politicians, political preachers, and other fanatics, North and South, made this war, and not the honest masses of the people of either section, and whenever their voices can be fairly heard, and their will done. we believe a just and honorable way will be found | Drs. J. & W. THOMSON. to bring the unfortunate and disgraceful contro

versy to an end. 5. That we should hail with unspeakable joy a return of peace upon the basis of a restoration our fathers, and cordially approve of every legal measure looking to that result; well knowing that such a peace can never be procured if the efforts to secure it, and that this Government will cease to be the wise and happy Government our fathers made us, if it has to be kept together by one portion of the States conquering and

holding the others in subjugation. 6. That we rely upon the ballot-box for the correction of political evils, and to that end we are in favor of liberty of speech and of the press, which are the best safeguards against encroachconfidence that our principles are the best for the country and for our own happiness and prosperity, and we are in favor of maintaining these principles in the old-fashioned way, under our old time-bonored organization, without the aid of any secret, oath-bound political or military organizations, maintaining faithfully the Constitution and the laws under it, and the official acts of all persons acting in pursuance thereof.

7. That the Democracy of the Second Con- No. The candidates for Governor will address the gressional District hereby tender to our gallant soldiers in the field, their unfeigned thanks for the brave and gallant manner in which they have sustained the honor of Indiana upon many a well

8. That as the representative of the true prin-

ciples of the Democratic party we declare our first choice for President of the United States to be Geo. B. McClellan. [Great applause.] 9. That the course of the Hon. James A. Craveus, Representative in Congress, meets our | ho entire approval, and we hereby return him the thanks of the Democracy of this district for the able and patriotic manner in which he has per-

formed his duties

Judge of the Circuit Court-George A. Bick-Prosecuting Attorney-Thos. M. Brown. Judge of the Common Pleas Court-Patrick District Attorney Common Pleas Court-Jas.

These gentlemen are all well qualified for the respective positions to which they have been nominated, and will no doubt be elected.

Dr. T. B. HARVEY. It was certainly larger than the assemblages at petrated upon the people by this Administration; and we further declare, that the honor, dignity ing war was unnecessarily forced upon the No. 67 North Alabama Street AMUSEMENTS.

supporters, by refusing to adopt the Crittenden RETURN OF THE FAVORITES. MASONIC HALL.

pelling their names to be stricken from the poll- all the calamities that have since befallen the Positively Three Nights Only Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, August 20, 22 and 23.

Minstrels!

RASS BAND AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE. The Heroes of a Hemisphere. The Great Iron Clads. Will appear as above, introducing an entire new protheir political sentiments, or of defeating or controlling an election, is an act of tyranny and oppression that is permitted only in countries where tyrants have supreme command; and it is the their political sentiments, or of defeating or controlling an election, is an act of tyranny and oppression that is permitted only in countries where the South, therefore, tyrants have supreme command; and it is the their many imitators.

In the negroes, and that no terms of peace will be entertained by the Lincoln administration unless they embrace the abandonment of slavery by the South, therefore, tyrants have supreme command; and it is the their many imitators.

Remember the date—Saturday, Monday and the suprement of slavery by the South, therefore, the suprement of slavery by the South slavery by the S FRANK CHARY, Agent.

> Tuesday & Wednesday, Aug. 16 & 17 Last appearance in Indianapolis of the Incomparable Illusionist and Traveler

> > Prof. ANDERSON

In his Great Entertainment, "The World of Magic," assisted by Mrs. Anderson, Miss Hackett, Mr. Palm and a large corps of Artistes. The celebrated spiritual feat Doors open at 7%, commence at 8 o'clock, Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. au815-d9:

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At the Court House Door, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THIS VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND LIES ON THE

And is only one half a mile from the

Michigan Road Pike, With an outlet to the Michigan Road by two dirt roads,

On the place are about 35 ACRES OF TIMBER,

WELL WATERED.

Very valuable fire wood. The remainder is cleared

Both by a never failing spring and Lick Creek. There

Of about one hundred Apple Trees. It is marked on the county map in the name of N. Alldredge, and is known as the Alldredge Farm. The title TERMS-One-half down, the balance in one and two

SPANN & SMITH,

Sale positively without reserve

BOOTS AND SHOES. FALL AND WINTER TRADE!

1864 and 1865!

No. 75 West Washington Street,

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Comprising in part the following articles, viz: 500 Cases Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's Calf

and Kip Brogans and Balmorals. Ladies' Serge Congress Gaiters and Bu-kins. Ladies' Goat, Kid and Plush Slippers. Ladies' Fine Glove Kid Congress and Balmorals. Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Colored Serge Congress Gaiters, and everything else usually kept in a Boot

300 Cases Men's, Boys', Youths' and Childrens' Calf.

We have the largest and best selected stock of goods in the State or West, and respectfully call the attention DAWES, EVANS & McMILLEN

(FROM THE EAST.) AVE OPENED THEIR OF-

MEDICAL NOTICE.



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FICE on the east side of nia Avenue, a few doors South of Washington street, Indianapolis Ind., for the alleviation of human suffering, by offering to unfortunate persons afflicted with Syphilis, or any species of Private Disease, sure and safe methods of cure, founded on the solid basis of science and sound philosophy Spermatorrhoea and Impotency, and inveterate cases of that cannot be cured by any other physician in this city,

cured perfectly and permanently, or no charge. Das. THOMSON. CLOCKS.

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WE ARE OFFERING SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to persons with a little ready means to secure Lots Entirely on Time and erect comfortable dwellings, built y go workmen

and in good style, on the payment of h ' tas much as the improvements will cost—the remainds to be paid on easy payments-not much more than a fair vent on the -Judicial Conventions -The delegates to premises. Having lots in nearly all parts of the city, we these conventions made the following nomina- can accommodate all wishing to secure a home; and havng a large amount of lumber on hand, and workmen ready employed, we can erect buildings on short potice. M'KERNAN & PIERCE, Real Estate Age

B. M. SPICER & CO., AND NOTARIES PUBLIC, No. 201-2 North Illinois Street

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